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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/536,205	03/27/2000		Kayla R. Klingman	6836-US	3499
7590 03/11/2004			. EXAM	. EXAMINER	
Thomas F Lei	nihan		CHUNG, I	CHUNG, DANIEL J	
Tektronix Inc PO Box 500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Delivery Statio		i	2672	. 3	
Beaverton, OR 97077			•	DATE MAILED: 03/11/200-	10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/536,205	KLINGMAN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Daniel J Chung	2672
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a licon.  s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y statute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice ur</li> </ul>	This action is non-final.  Ilowance except for formal mat	-
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	thdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Extended The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the first the oath or declaration is objected to by the second Theorem Theorem 11).	accepted or b) objected to to the drawing(s) be held in abeya correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. uments have been received in A e priority documents have beer Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  n received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of References Cited (F10-692) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0-9 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT0-1449 or PT0/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	48) Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-6 are presented for examination. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 12-18-2003.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Etheridge et al (5,986,637) in view of Sullivan et al (6,163,758).

Regarding claim 1, Etheridge et al discloses that the claimed feature of a method of operating an oscilloscope that is capable of displaying simultaneously multiple waveforms representing time evolution of a signal during respective acquisition intervals, comprising: a) acquiring [30] waveform data using a first set of acquisition parameters (See Fig 1, Fig 3); b) generating [50] a display based on the waveform data acquired in step a), in the event that the display generated in step b) includes a waveform that is visually distinct from other displayed waveforms [i.e. "anomalous signal"] (See Fig 1, Fig 3, Abstract, col 1 line 58-col 2 line14, col 3 line 5-10, col 11 line 31-62); c) selecting [57] a feature that distinguishes the visually distinct waveform from

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other displayed waveforms, (See Fig 1, Fig 3, Abstract, col 1 line 58-col 2 line14, col 3 line 5-10, col 11 line 31-62); d) automatically deriving [55,57] acquisition parameters that discriminate between the selected feature and other features of the displayed waveforms, (See Fig 1, Fig 3, Abstract, col 3 line 35-col 4 line 6, col 11 line 20-col 12 line 17); e) acquiring [30] waveform data using the acquisition parameters derived in step d), and f) generating[50] a display ["new composited image"] based on the waveform data acquired in step e) (See Fig 1, Fig 3, Abstract, col 3 line 35-col 4 line 6, col 11 line 20-col 12 line 17)

Etheridge et al does not specifically disclose that "acquiring waveform data using automatically derived acquisition parameters that discriminate between the selected feature and other features of the displayed waveform". However, such limitations are shown in the teaching of Sullivan et al. ["automatic detection of unusual waveforms"]. (See Abstract, col 1 line1-8, col 4 line 8-col 5 line 11, col 12 line 15+) It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the teaching of Sullivan into the teaching of Etheridge et al, in order to "allow a user to reliably see/control input signal anomalies even when they occur only intermittently" (See col 3 line 5-16 in Etheridge, also See col 4 line 8-14 in Sullivan), thereby generating superior display accuracy for the analyzed waveform data with not complicated way of operating an oscilloscope, as such improvement is also advantageously desirable in the teaching of Etheridge et al for providing clear visual representation for selecting and combining various display parameters with simple and uncomplicated operation at faster processing time.

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Regarding claim 2, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove Etheridge et al discloses that step c) includes graphically defining a template that specifies the selected feature and step d) includes employing information regarding the template to derive additional acquisition parameters. (See Fig 1, Fig 3, col 12 line 9-16; Also See Fig 2, col 4 line15-col 5 line 11 in Sullivan)

Regarding claim 3, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove Etheridge et al discloses that the oscilloscope has multiple trigger modes[20], step c) includes graphically defining a template that specifies the selected feature and step d) includes employing information regarding the template to select a trigger mode for preferentially acquiring waveforms that include the selected feature. (See Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 3, Abstract, col 3 line 35-col 4 line 6; Also See Fig 2, col 4 line15-col 5 line 11 in Sullivan)

Regarding claim 4, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove, Etheridge et al discloses that the template is a scalable rectangular box and step c) includes positioning and sizing the box so that it contains the selected feature. (See Fig 1, Fig 3, Abstract, col 3 line 35-col 4 line 6; Also See Fig 2, col 4 line15-col 5 line 11 in Sullivan)

Regarding claim 5, refer to the discussion for the claim 1 hereinabove, Etheridge et al discloses that the oscilloscope has a display screen on which the waveforms are

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displayed and the template is a sketch generated on the display screen. (See Fig 1, Fig 3, Abstract, col 3 line 35-col 4 line 6; Also See Fig 2, col 4 line15-col 5 line 11 in Sullivan)

Regarding claim 6, claim 6 is similar in scope to the claim 1, and thus the rejection to claim 1 hereinabove is also applicable to claim 6.

## Response to Arguments/Amendments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Specifically, in response to applicant's argument that the cited references do not discloses that "distinguishes the visually distinct waveform from other displayed waveforms", newly provided reference (Sullivan et al) clearly discloses that automatic detection of unusual waveforms among other displayed waveforms. (See Abstract, col 1 line1-8, col 4 line 8-col 5 line 11, col 12 line 15+) therefore, It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the teaching of Sullivan into the teaching of Etheridge et al, in order to "allow a user to reliably see/control input signal anomalies even when they occur only intermittently" (See col 3 line 5-16 in Etheridge, also See col 4 line 8-14 in Sullivan), thereby generating superior display accuracy for the analyzed waveform data with not complicated way of operating an oscilloscope, as such improvement is also advantageously desirable in the teaching of Etheridge et al for providing clear visual

representation for selecting and combining various display parameters with simple and uncomplicated operation at faster processing time. See the rejection hereinabove.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel J. Chung whose telephone number is (703) 306-3419. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 7:30am- 5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael, Razavi, can be reached at (703) 305-4713.

# Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

#### or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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djc February 27, 2004

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